

## Quick Start Guide

# hp StorageWorks NAS 1000s

First Edition (January 2004)

Part Number: 338705-002

This Quick Start guide provides information for deploying the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s.



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NAS 1000s Quick Start Guide  
First Edition (January 2004)  
Part Number: 338705-002

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## About this Guide

This quick start guide provides information to help you deploy the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s.

About this Guide topics include:

- [Overview](#), page 8
- [Conventions](#), page 9
- [Rack Stability](#), page 12
- [Getting Help](#), page 12

# Overview

This section covers the following topics:

- [Intended Audience](#)
- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Related Documentation](#)

## Intended Audience

This book is intended for use by technical professionals who are experienced with the following:

- Microsoft® administrative procedures
- File-sharing protocols

## Prerequisites

Before you set up the NAS 1000s, HP recommends that the reader obtain supplemental documentation relative to the items listed above in the section titled Intended Audience.

## Related Documentation

In addition to this guide, HP provides corresponding information:

- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Administration Guide*
- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Rack Installation Instructions*
- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Release Notes* (if required, this document will be available via [www.hp.com](http://www.hp.com))



# Conventions

Conventions consist of the following:

- Document Conventions
- Text Symbols
- Equipment Symbols

## Document Conventions

The document conventions included in [Table 1](#) apply in most cases.

**Table 1: Document Conventions**

Element	Convention
Cross-reference links	<a href="#">Figure 1</a>
Key and field names, menu items, buttons, and dialog box titles	<b>Bold</b>
File names, application names, and text emphasis	<i>Italics</i>
User input, command and directory names, and system responses (output and messages)	Monospace font COMMAND NAMES are uppercase monospace font unless they are case sensitive
Variables	<monospace, italic font>
Website addresses	Underlined sans serif font text: <a href="http://www.hp.com">http://www.hp.com</a>

# Text Symbols

The following symbols may be found in the text of this guide. They have the following meanings.



**WARNING:** Text set off in this manner indicates that failure to follow directions in the warning could result in bodily harm or death.

---



**Caution:** Text set off in this manner indicates that failure to follow directions could result in damage to equipment or data.

---

---

**Note:** Text set off in this manner presents commentary, sidelights, or interesting points of information.

---

# Equipment Symbols

The following equipment symbols may be found on hardware for which this guide pertains. They have the following meanings.



Any enclosed surface or area of the equipment marked with these symbols indicates the presence of electrical shock hazards. Enclosed area contains no operator serviceable parts.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury from electrical shock hazards, do not open this enclosure.

---



Any RJ-45 receptacle marked with these symbols indicates a network interface connection.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of electrical shock, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not plug telephone or telecommunications connectors into this receptacle.

---



Any surface or area of the equipment marked with these symbols indicates the presence of a hot surface or hot component. Contact with this surface could result in injury.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury from a hot component, allow the surface to cool before touching.

---



Power supplies or systems marked with these symbols indicate the presence of multiple sources of power.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury from electrical shock, remove all power cords to completely disconnect power from the power supplies and systems.

---



Any product or assembly marked with these symbols indicates that the component exceeds the recommended weight for one individual to handle safely.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, observe local occupational health and safety requirements and guidelines for manually handling material.

---

# Rack Stability

Rack stability protects personal and equipment.



**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, be sure that:

- The leveling jacks are extended to the floor.
  - The full weight of the rack rests on the leveling jacks.
  - In single rack installations, the stabilizing feet are attached to the rack.
  - In multiple rack installations, the racks are coupled.
  - Only one rack component is extended at any time. A rack may become unstable if more than one rack component is extended for any reason.
- 

## Getting Help

If you still have a question after reading this guide, contact an HP authorized service provider or access our website:

<http://www.hp.com>.

## HP Technical Support

In North America, call technical support at 1-800-652-6672, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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**Note:** For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.

---

Outside North America, call technical support at the nearest location. Telephone numbers for worldwide technical support are listed on the HP website under support: <http://www.hp.com>.

Be sure to have the following information available before calling:

- Technical support registration number (if applicable)
- Product serial numbers
- Product model names and numbers
- Applicable error messages
- Operating system type and revision level
- Detailed, specific questions

## HP Storage Website

The HP website has the latest information on this product, as well as the latest drivers. Access storage at: <http://www.hp.com>. From this website, select the appropriate product or solution.

## HP Authorized Reseller

For the name of your nearest HP authorized reseller:

- In the United States, call 1-800-345-1518
- In Canada, call 1-800-263-5868
- Elsewhere, see the HP website for locations and telephone numbers: <http://www.hp.com>.



# Product Overview



This chapter describes the configuration options and setup and configuration dependencies and requirements for the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s.

## Configuration Options

The NAS 1000s is specifically designed for file serving; it offers optimized performance for a growing environment.

The NAS 1000s is available in three models:

- 1 TB
- 640 GB
- 320 GB

# Product Definition and Information

The NAS 1000s is a business class NAS solution that provides reliable performance, manageability, and fault tolerance.

## Server Hardware Features

The following features are included in the NAS 1000s Model 1 server:

- Intel Pentium 4 2.4 GHz processor
- 512-MB 200 MHz PC2100 DDR SDRAM memory
- 64-bit PCI-X slot
- 64-bit PCI slot
- Four 80GB 7200 rpm hot-pluggable hard drives
- Two embedded 10/100/1000 WOL (Wake on LAN) network interface controllers (NICs)
- SCSI Controller for tape backup

The following features are included in the NAS 1000s Model 2 server:

- Intel Pentium 4 2.8 GHz processor
- 512-MB 200 MHz PC2100 DDR SDRAM memory
- 64-bit PCI-X slot
- 64-bit PCI slot
- Four 160GB 7200 rpm hot-pluggable hard drives
- Two embedded 10/100/1000 WOL (Wake on LAN) network interface controllers (NICs)
- SCSI Controller for tape backup



The following features are included in the NAS 1000s Model 3 server:

- Intel Pentium 4 2.8 GHz processor
- 512-MB 200 MHz PC2100 DDR SDRAM memory
- 64-bit PCI-X slot
- 64-bit PCI slot
- Four 250GB 7200 rpm hot-pluggable hard drives
- Two embedded 10/100/1000 WOL (Wake on LAN) network interface controllers (NICs)

## Optional Features

The following features are optional for the NAS 1000s server:

- Additional memory
- Network interface cards (NICs)
- SAN Fibre Channel Adapter for tape backup

## Software Features

Advanced features included and supported by the NAS 1000s include:

- Microsoft Services for Macintosh
- Microsoft Services for NetWare
- Microsoft Services for UNIX (SFU)
- NAS Web Based User Interface (WebUI)
- Windows Powered OS
- Columbia Data Products Persistent Storage Manager
- Optional third party supported software (not included):
  - Backup software
  - Management software
  - Quota management
  - Virus protection

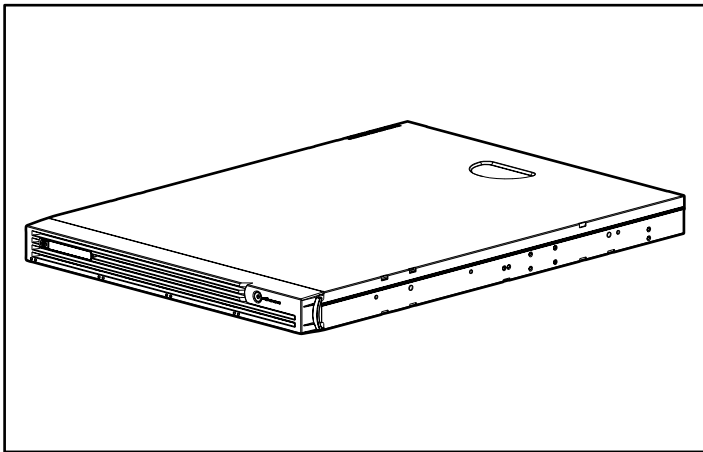
For specific software product recommendations, go to the HP website:

<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/storageworks/nas/support/edsoftware.html>

## Managing the NAS 1000s

The NAS 1000s is configured at the factory with default system settings and with the NAS operating system installed. Refer to the “Storage Management Overview” section later in this chapter for more information.

The NAS administrator uses Windows Logical Disk Manager (LDM) to manage the logical storage.



**Figure 1: NAS 1000s device**

## Product Redundancy

The NAS 1000s is specifically designed to perform file serving tasks for networks, using industry standard components to ensure reliability.

Other industry standard features, such as redundant array of independent drives (RAID) and remote manageability, further enhance the overall dependability of the NAS 1000s.

To ensure redundancy and reliability, the hard drives installed in the NAS 1000s are configured so that a single drive failure will not cause data loss or system failure. The NAS 1000s is configured with dual boot capability. When powered on, the NAS 1000s can boot using a primary OS or a secondary recovery OS. The primary OS resides on drive 0 and is mirrored on drive 1 while the secondary OS resides on drive 2 and is mirrored on drive 3. If the primary OS becomes corrupted and un-bootable, the secondary OS is available for data backup prior to using the Quick Restore DVD to restore the system to the factory default state.

The data volume is configured as a RAID 5 volume across all four drives. This ensures redundancy in the event of a drive failure and the data volume is accessible by both the primary OS and secondary OS.

# Dependencies and Requirements

Specific conditions must be met in order for the NAS 1000s to operate.

## Storage Requirements

To protect against data loss from hard drive failure, configure storage with fault tolerance in mind. HP recommends adhering to RAID5 configurations.

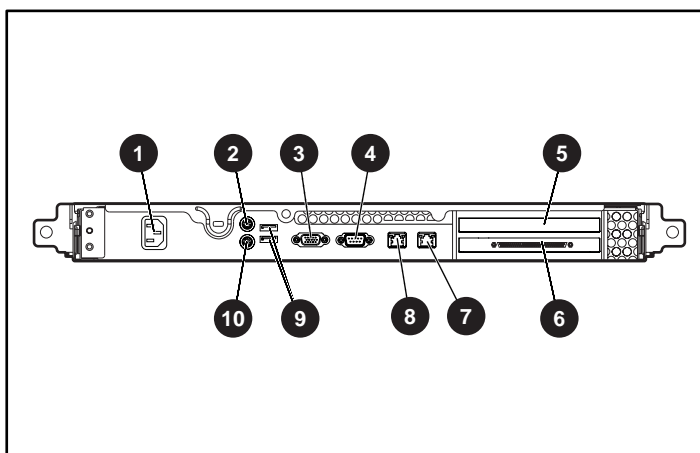
## IP Networking and Setup Requirements

The following are IP networking and setup requirements needed for a NAS 1000s device:

- Windows-based PC running Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 (or later) on the same network segment as the NAS 1000s; this will be used to set up and administer the NAS device.
- Additional Ethernet connection ports to client subnets (depending on network options ordered).

## Deploying the NAS 1000s on the Network

The default shipping configuration contains two 10/100/1000 integrated network interface controller (NIC) ports for client data access. These data ports also allow access to the Web user interface (WebUI) that accompanies the product. Most management and administrative procedures can be accomplished via the WebUI.



**Figure 2: Rear panel connectors**

**Table 2: Rear Panel Connectors**

Item	Description
①	Power connectors
②	Mouse connector (PS/2) (green)
③	Video connector (blue)
④	Serial connector (teal)
⑤	PCI expansion slot
⑥	LVD SCSI Controller connector
⑦	RJ-45 connector for NIC 1 (Eth0)
⑧	RJ-45 connector for NIC 1 (Eth1)
⑨	USB connectors (2) (black)
⑩	Keyboard connector (PS/2) (purple)

# Setup and Configuration Overview

Setting up systems is a well-defined process. This section is intended as an overview of the process, not a detailed list of step-by-step instructions. Step-by-step procedures are documented in the administration guide. Some of the steps are driven by wizards within the WebUI. In either type of setup, it is important to read all of the supplied documentation before starting. Relevant documents include:

- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Administration Guide*
- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Rack Installation Instructions*
- *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Release Notes* (if required, this document will be available via [www.hp.com](http://www.hp.com))

## Configuring the NAS 1000s

The following steps describe how to configure the NAS 1000s.

1. Configure the NAS device using Chapter 2 of this guide.
2. **This is a recommended step.** Place the NAS device into an Active Directory or Windows NT 4.0 domain for ease of manageability.
3. Configure the NAS 1000s device using Chapter 3 of this guide.
4. Using Logical Disk Manager (LDM), assign drive letters or mount points, and format the data drives. See the LDM online help for full details on this procedure.
5. **This is an optional step.** Enable protocols such as NFS sharing, NCP, and/or AppleTalk. See the administration guide for this procedure in detail.
6. **This is an optional step.** Create shares corresponding to the protocols mentioned in the previous steps. Grant access rights to the shares.
7. Read the remaining sections of the administration guide.

# Storage Management Overview

This section provides an overview of the components that make up the NAS storage structure. A complete discussion of the components and their relationships is available in the administration guide.



**Caution:** This section on storage management and Windows LDM is required reading material for the NAS administrator. This section develops the concepts and requirements that serve as the basis for successfully using an HP StorageWorks NAS device. Failure to read this section and the appropriate sections on storage management in the administration guide may lead to data loss or file corruption.

## Storage Management Elements

Storage is broken up into five major divisions:

- Logical storage elements
- Persistent Storage Manager Elements
- File system elements
- File sharing elements

Each of these elements is composed of the previous level's elements.

## Logical Storage Elements

The NAS 1000s utilizes the Microsoft Logical Disk Manager (LDM) for managing the various types of disk presented to the file system. Logical Disk Manager has two types of disk presentations: basic disk and dynamic disk. Each of these types of disk has special features that enable different types of management. The NAS 1000s uses a dynamic RAID5 volume to ensure maximum data protection. This volume can then be assigned a drive letter or mount point, formatted, and the presented to the operating system for use.

# Persistent Storage Management Elements

Persistent Storage Manager lets the administrator make replicas of disks, called snapshots. Snapshots enable the creation of multipurpose logical replicas of production data without having to physically copy the data. They can be used to immediately recover a lost file or directory, to test a new application with realistic data without affecting the “real” data, and to serve as a source of data for backups. Snapshots are a temporary backup of the data and are not meant to be permanent.

Snapshots use existing space from the volume, partition, or logical drive to maintain the data required to present the original data. This space is termed the cache file. By default the cache files consumes 10 percent of the available space of a logical storage element. Snapshots can be read only, read-write or always keep, and if they are shared, users can access a snapshot and edit the data. If snapshots are shared with write access enabled, a second snapshot of the original volume should be created. There is no backup of the original snapshot unless a second snapshot of the volume is taken.

## Snapshot Facts

- Snapshots are created on a per volume, partition, or logical drive basis.
- Snapshots can be read-only, read-write or always keep.
- Snapshots are mounted as a mount point on the root of the volume, partition or logical drive.
- Snapshots can be shared in the same manner as any other folder, drive or mount point.
- Snapshots are meant to be temporary in nature.
- Snapshots are automatically deleted if disk space becomes critical and they are not set to always keep.
- Persistent Storage Manager only writes to the cache file on the first change of the underlying data.

Full documentation of Persistent Storage Manager may be found in the administration guide.



## File System Elements

File system elements are composed of the folders and subfolders that are created under each logical storage element (partitions, logical disks, and volumes). Folders are used to further subdivide the available file system providing another level of granularity for management of the information space. Each of these folders can contain separate permissions and share names that can be used for network access. Folders can be created for individual users, groups, projects, etc. Refer to the administration guide for more details on file system elements.

## File-Sharing Elements

The NAS 1000s supports several file-sharing protocols, including CIFS, NFS, FTP, HTTP, NCP, and AppleTalk. On each folder or logical storage element, different file-sharing protocols can be enabled using specific network names for access across a network to a variety of clients. Permissions can then be granted to those shares based on users or groups of users in each of the file sharing protocols. Refer to the administration guide for more details on file-sharing elements.



# Before You Begin

## 2

This chapter describes the preinitialization and configuration tasks required for the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s.

## Preinitialization

Before beginning the installation process, verify that the hardware installation is complete. Verify that the NAS 1000s is completely installed in the rack and that all cables and cords are connected. The setup utility documented here and in the next section only provide basic setup for the network components of the NAS 1000s.

---

**Note:** If you need assistance with rack installation or hardware connections, refer to the rack installation instructions included in the shipping carton.

---

## Collect Information for Configuration

Choose a host name and collect general information before initializing the NAS 1000s.

# Configuration Information

Collect the general information required to initialize the NAS device for both dynamic host configuration protocols (DHCP) and non-DHCP configurations. You will be asked for this information during configuration, as shown in [Table 3](#). Become familiar with this information before attempting to configure the NAS device.

**Table 3: Configuration Information**

<b>Part A: To be completed for DHCP and non-DHCP configurations</b>			
Server Host Name:			
<b>Part B: To be completed for non-DHCP configurations only</b>			
DNS Servers	IP Address		
1			
2			
3			
NAS NIC Port*	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway Address
Eth 0			
Eth 1			
* The default NAS 1000s has two Ethernet ports available for network connectivity. Disable ports that will not be used. Each Ethernet port must be configured with a separate subnet.			
<b>Part C: SNMP Information (optional)</b>			
Trap Destination (IP Address) Manager Client:			
Management Traps Community String:			
System Management Community String:			

# Configuration Setup

## 3

This chapter provides information about configuring the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s using the online method.

Before completing the tasks in this chapter, verify that the NAS 1000s is installed in the rack and that all cables and cords are connected. It is also necessary to collect certain information required during the configuration process, as mentioned in Chapter 2, “Before You Begin.”

## Configuration Method

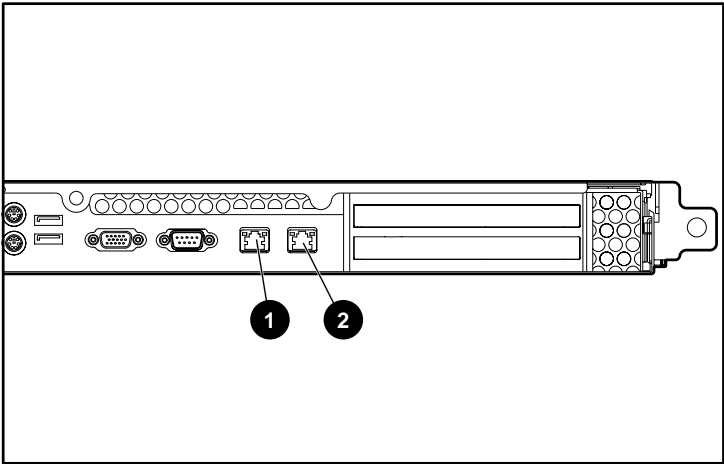
The two methods for configuring the NAS 1000s are:

- Using the WebUI configuration application that comes with the NAS 1000s.
- Running the application directly from the console.

# WebUI Configuration

The NAS 1000s includes a WebUI that is designed to be a graphical, easy-to-use application that gathers the necessary information for configuration. The WebUI may be accessed locally or by host name.

**Note:** Configure the NAS 1000s locally when deploying the device in a non-DHCP environment.



**Figure 3: Ethernet connectors**

**Table 4: Ethernet Network Connectors**

Item	Description
❶	NIC Ethernet port 1 (Eth 1) used for data
❷	NIC Ethernet port 0 (Eth 0) used for data

**Note:** Connect a loopback cable to any of the NAS 1000s Ethernet ports that are not configured for use.

## Remote Access Method (Using Hostname)

The NAS 1000s ships by default with DHCP enabled on the network port. If the system is placed on a DHCP serviced network and the serial number of the device is known, it can be accessed through a client running Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 (or later) on that network, using the 3201 port of the device. The serial number is located on the product ID label.

### Requirements

The following items are required to run the WebUI configuration application:

- Windows-based PC loaded with Internet Explorer 5.5 (or later) on the same segment as the NAS 1000s
- DHCP-serviced network
- Serial number of the NAS 1000s

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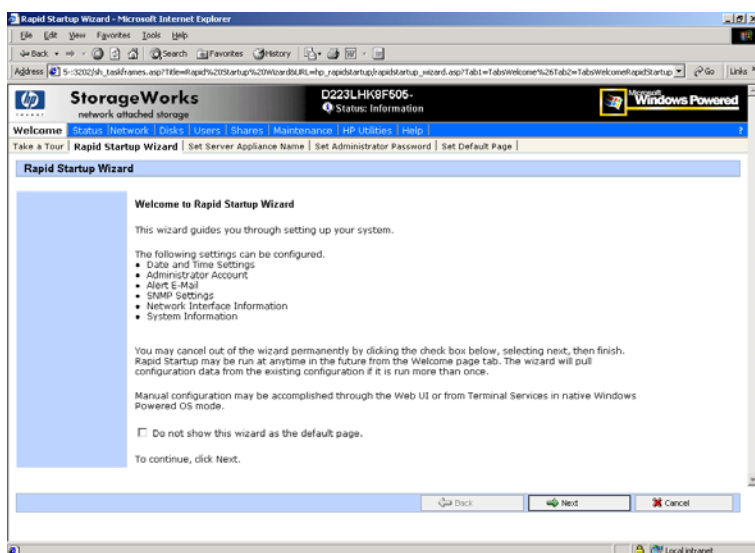
**Note:** The NAS 1000s is designed to be deployed without a monitor, keyboard, and mouse. These ports are available and supported by the NAS device, if used.

---

### Procedure

To initialize the NAS 1000s using the WebUI configuration application:

1. Connect the Ethernet cables to the respective network ports of the NAS 1000s and the corresponding network segments in accordance with the information in the “Configuration Information” section in Chapter 2.
2. See [Figure 3](#) and [Table 4](#) for the locations of the network ports on the NAS 1000s.
3. Go to the NAS device and power it on. It will be several minutes before the NAS device is accessible on the network.



**Figure 4: Rapid Startup wizard screen**

4. Open Internet Explorer on the Windows-based PC. Enter `http://`, the serial number of the NAS 1000s followed by a hyphen (-), followed by `:3201`. Press **Enter**. This launches the WebUI configuration application (Rapid Startup) on the target HP StorageWorks NAS device as shown in [Figure 4](#).

Example: `http://D4059ABC3433-:3201`

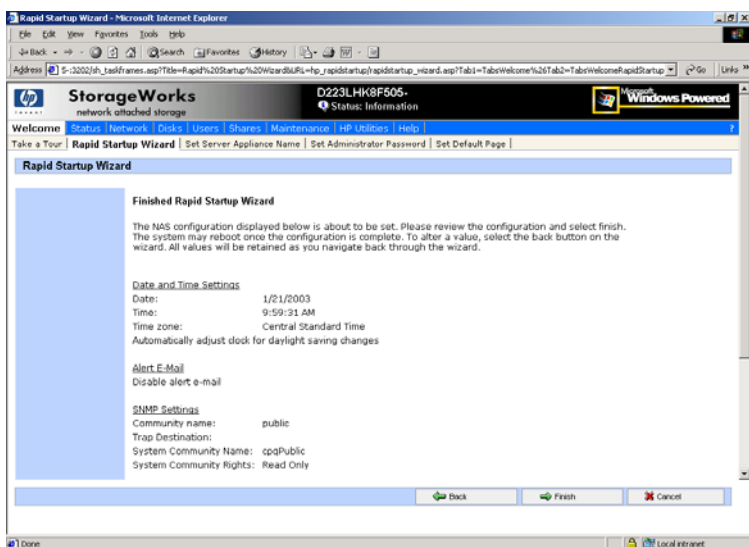
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**Note:** The NAS device will respond when the NAS operating system has started.

---

5. Using the information from [Table 4](#), fill in the screens that follow. Verify that your information is correct when the configuration review screen is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5](#).





**Figure 5: Rapid Startup configuration review screen**

6. Click the **Finish** icon to exit Rapid Startup. Close the browser window. The NAS 1000s will now reboot to set the configuration information.

## Direct Access Method (Using the Console)

To initialize the NAS 1000s using the WebUI configuration application:

1. Logon locally using the username administrator. No password is needed.
2. Open Internet Explorer on the Windows-based PC. The browser will default to the Rapid Startup Wizard screen.
3. Using the information from [Table 4](#), fill in the screens that follow. Verify that your information is correct when the configuration review screen is displayed, as shown in [Figure 5](#).
4. Click the **Finish** icon to exit Rapid Startup. Close the browser window. The NAS 1000s will now reboot to set the configuration information.

# Completing the System Configuration

After the configuration process, there are additional tasks required in order to begin sharing files on the network. All procedures for the configuration tasks may be found in the *HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s Administration Guide*. These include:

- Configuring storage using LDM
- Establishing file shares and creating access permissions

In addition to the required configuration steps above, enabling additional protocols and the associated file shares may need to be completed.

# Hot-Plug Hard Drive

## 4

This chapter provides information about replacing the hot-pluggable hard drives of the HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s.

## Important Guidelines for Replacing Hot-Pluggable Hard Drives

Follow these guidelines when replacing drives configured for fault tolerance on an HP StorageWorks NAS 1000s:

- Never remove more than one drive at a time.  
When a drive is replaced, the controller uses data from the other drives in the array to reconstruct data on the replacement drive. If more than one drive is removed, a complete data set is not available to reconstruct data on the replacement drives and permanent data loss can occur.
- Never remove a drive while another drive is being rebuilt.  
A replaced drive is rebuilt from data stored on the other drives.
- If a drive is replaced while the system is Off, it may be necessary to rebuild the replaced drive. Follow the instructions in the [“Replacing a Failed Hard Drive”](#) section of this guide or the instructions outlined in the system’s reference guide.

# Before You Begin

Before replacing a hot-pluggable hard drive:

- Verify correct drive carrier support  
Refer to the documentation included with the system.
- Review important guidelines  
When replacing a failed drive, refer to the documentation included with the server to identify and remove a failed drive. See “Important Guidelines for Replacing Hot-Pluggable Hard Drives” earlier in this chapter.
- Remove failed drive  
Follow the steps shown in the section “[Replacing a Failed Hard Drive](#)” later in this chapter.
- Install Hot-Pluggable hard drive  
Follow the steps shown in the section “[Replacing a Failed Hard Drive](#)” later in this chapter.

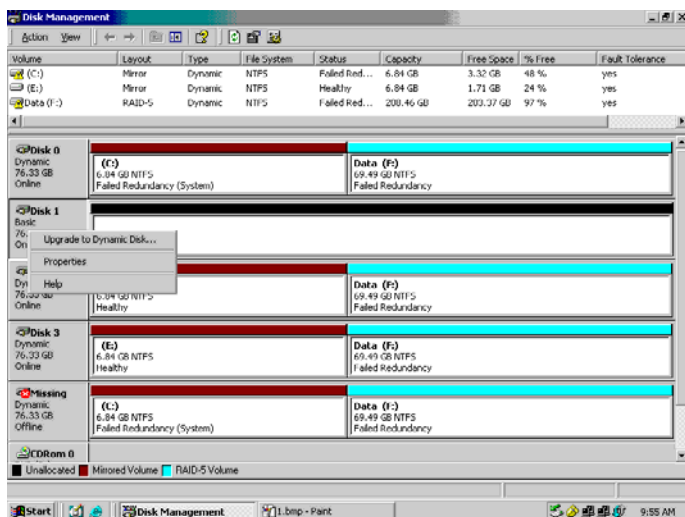
## Handling Hard Drives

Hard drives are sensitive electromechanical devices that can be permanently damaged through improper handling. The packaging provided with a hard drive is designed to protect it from accidental drops. HP recommends that hard drives remain in their original packaging until installation. Drives should be handled with care and never dropped, even from short distances.

# Replacing a Failed Hard Drive

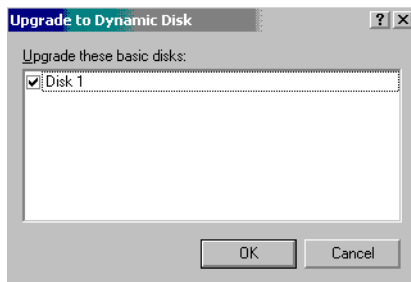
Follow these steps to install the hot-pluggable hard drive into the system.

1. Remove the NAS 1000s front bezel.
  - a. Locate the two bezel latches found on the side of the bezel. Pull the latches outward.
  - b. Pull the front bezel away from the unit.
2. Remove a hard drive from the disk enclosure before installing a new hard drive.
  - a. Press the ejector button and pivot the lever to full open position.
  - b. Pull the drive from the disk enclosure.
3. Slide the replacement drive into the disk enclosure.
4. The ejector lever must be in the full open position while installing to ensure a correct latch. When the drive has been fully inserted, close the ejector lever.
5. With the system powered on, open Logical Disk Manager (LDM) and follow these steps to reactivate the disk.
  - a. Open the Run applet from the Start menu and type diskmgmt.msc.
  - b. After the failed drive is replaced in the NAS 1000s, the disk is detected in LDM as *Unknown* and must be initialized. If the disk is already detected as a Basic disk, proceed to step 5c. Right-click the Unknown disk and select **Write Signature**.
  - c. The new hard disk is now detected as a *Basic* disk. Upgrade the disk to *Dynamic* by right-clicking on the disk and selecting **Upgrade to Dynamic Disk** as shown in [Figure 6](#).



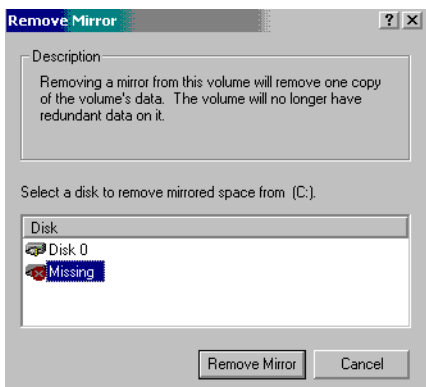
**Figure 6: Disk Management screen**

Ensure the appropriate disk is selected when the Upgrade to Dynamic Disk dialog box is displayed.



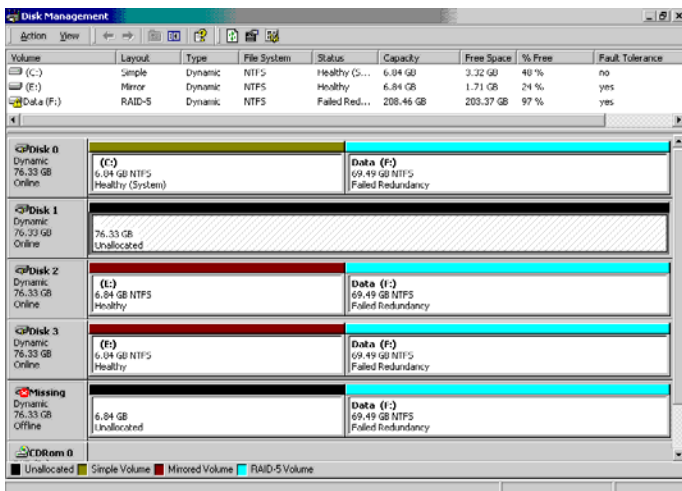
**Figure 7: Upgrade to Dynamic Disk dialog box**

- d. Remove the mirror on the Missing disk. Right-click the Operating System Partition, C: in this example, on the Missing disk and select **Remove Mirror**. In the Remove Mirror dialog box, select the Missing disk and click **Remove Mirror** as shown in [Figure 8](#).



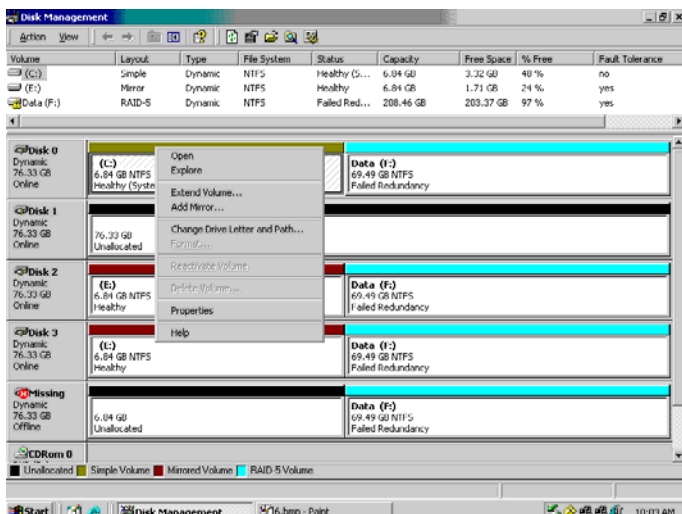
**Figure 8: Remove Mirror dialog box**

- e. The Mirror should now be removed from the Missing disk as show in [Figure 9](#).



**Figure 9: Mirror removed from Missing disk**

- f. Recreate the Mirror on the new disk. Right-click the Volume, C: on Disk 0 in this example, and select **Add Mirror** as shown in [Figure 10](#).



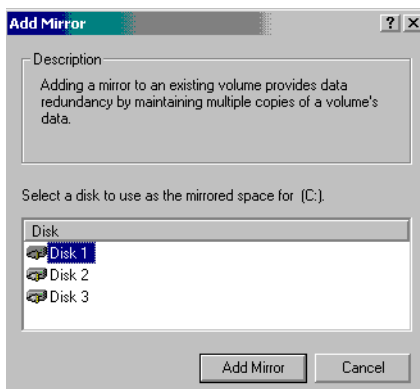
**Figure 10: Select Add Mirror**

- g. In the Add Mirror dialog box, select the new disk, Disk 1 in this example, to be added into the mirror as shown in [Figure 11](#).

---

**Note:** If the Disk Management dialog box is displayed regarding making changes to your *boot.ini* file, click OK to ignore and continue.

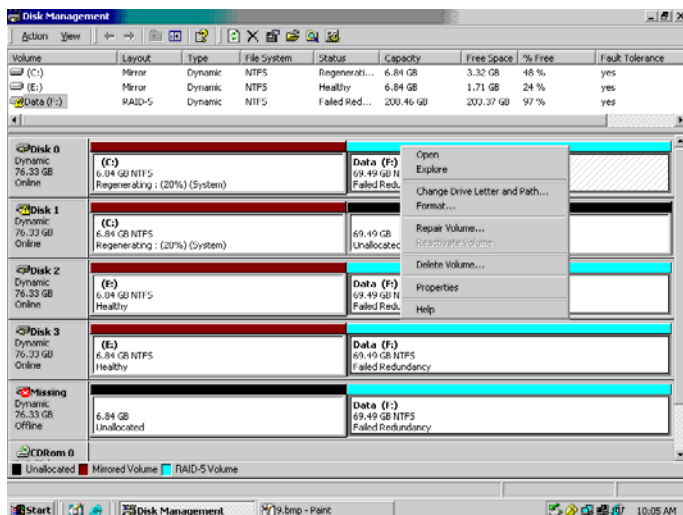
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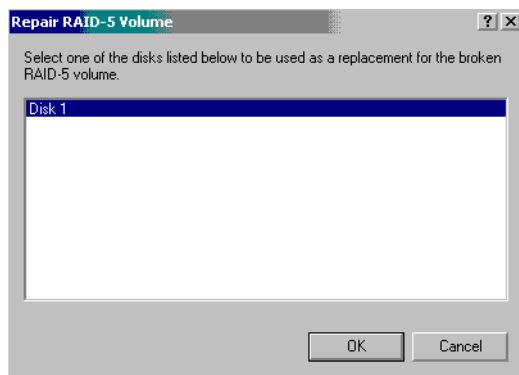
**Figure 11: Add Mirror dialog box**



- h. Repair the data volume. Right-click on the data volume and select Repair Volume as shown in Figure 12. Select the new disk, Disk 1 in this example, in the Repair RAID-5 Volume dialog box as show in Figure 13.



**Figure 12: Selecting Repair Volume**



**Figure 13: Repair RAID-5 Volume dialog box**

- i. After this procedure, the drives will need some time to regenerate.

- j. Do not shutdown or restart the system until the Mirroring of C: or E: is complete. The system can be shutdown while the Data volume is still regenerating, but will have to be restarted once the system comes up. To do this, right-click on the new disk, Disk 1 in this example, and select Reactivate Disk as shown in Figure 14.

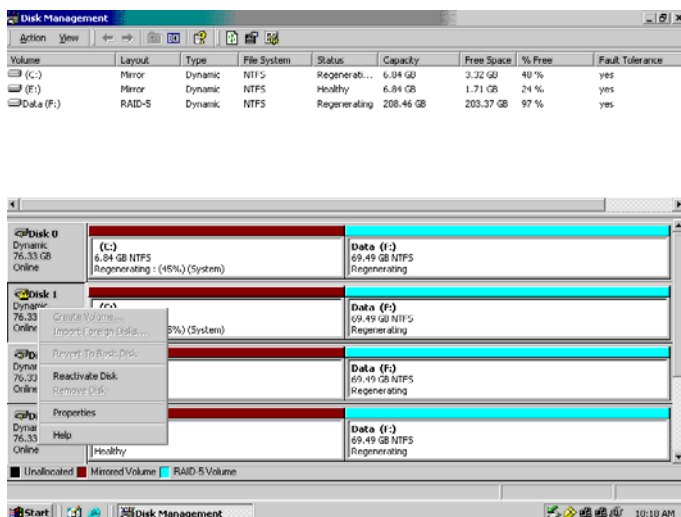


Figure 14: Selecting Reactive Disk

- k. After the drives are repaired and the system has been rebooted, right-click on the Missing disk and select **Remove Disk** if it is still being displayed in the **Disk Management MMC**.

# Regulatory Compliance Notices



## Federal Communications Commission Notice

Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations has established Radio Frequency (RF) emission limits to provide an interference-free radio frequency spectrum. Many electronic devices, including computers, generate RF energy incidental to their intended function and are, therefore, covered by these rules. These rules place computers and related peripheral devices into two classes, A and B, depending upon their intended installation. Class A devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a business or commercial environment. Class B devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a residential environment (personal computers, for example). The FCC requires devices in both classes to bear a label indicating the interference potential of the device as well as additional operating instructions for the user.

The rating label on the device shows which class (A or B) the equipment falls into. Class B devices have an FCC logo or FCC ID on the label. Class A devices do not have an FCC logo or FCC ID on the label. Once the class of the device is determined, refer to the following corresponding statement.

### Class A Equipment

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful

interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at personal expense.

## **Class B Equipment**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or television technician for help.

## **Modifications**

The FCC requires the user to be notified that any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by Hewlett-Packard Company may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## **Cables**

Connections to this device must be made with shielded cables with metallic RFI/EMI connector hoods in order to maintain compliance with FCC Rules and Regulations.

## **Declaration of Conformity for products marked with the FCC logo - United States only**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

For questions regarding your product, contact:

Hewlett-Packard Company

P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 530113

Houston, Texas 77269-2000

Or, call

1-800- 652-6672

For questions regarding this FCC declaration, contact:

Hewlett-Packard Company

P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 510101

Houston, Texas 77269-2000

Or, call

(281) 514-3333

To identify this product, refer to the Part, Series, or Model number found on the product.

## **Canadian Notice (Avis Canadien)**

### **Class A Equipment**

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

### **Class B Equipment**

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

# European Union Notice



Products bearing the CE marking comply with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC) and the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) issued by the Commission of the European Community and if this product has telecommunication functionality, the R&TTE Directive (1999/5/EC).

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms (in parentheses are the equivalent international standards and regulations):

- EN 55022 (CISPR 22) - Electromagnetic Interference
- EN55024 (IEC61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11) - Electromagnetic Immunity
- EN61000-3-2 (IEC61000-3-2) - Power Line Harmonics
- EN61000-3-3 (IEC61000-3-3) - Power Line Flicker
- EN 60950 (IEC 60950) - Product Safety

# BSMI Notice

## 警告使用者：

這是甲類的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

## Japanese Notice

ご使用になっている装置にVCCIマークが付いていましたら、次の説明文をお読み下さい。

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスB情報技術装置です。この装置は、家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。  
取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

VCCIマークが付いていない場合には、次の点にご注意下さい。

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。



# Battery Replacement Notice

The battery-backed write cache uses a nickel metal hydride (NiMH) battery pack.



**WARNING:** There is a risk of explosion, fire, or personal injury if the battery pack is not properly handled. To reduce this risk:

- Do not attempt to recharge the batteries if they are disconnected from the controller.
- Do not expose the battery pack to water, or to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Do not abuse, disassemble, crush, or puncture the battery pack.
- Do not short the external contacts.
- Replace the battery pack only with the designated HP spare.

Battery disposal should comply with local regulations.



Batteries, battery packs, and accumulators should not be disposed of together with the general household waste. To forward them to recycling or proper disposal, use the public collection system or return them by established parts return methods to HP, an authorized HP Partner, or one of their agents.

---

For more information about battery replacement or proper disposal, contact an authorized reseller or an authorized service provider.



# Electrostatic Discharge

## B

To prevent damage to the system, be aware of the precautions you need to follow when setting up the system or handling parts. A discharge of static electricity from a finger or other conductor may damage system boards or other static-sensitive devices. This type of damage may reduce the life expectancy of the device.

To prevent electrostatic damage, observe the following precautions:

- Avoid hand contact by transporting and storing products in static-safe containers.
- Keep electrostatic-sensitive parts in their containers until they arrive at static-free workstations.
- Place parts on a grounded surface before removing them from their containers.
- Avoid touching pins, leads, or circuitry.
- Always be properly grounded when touching a static-sensitive component or assembly.

# Grounding Methods

There are several methods for grounding. Use one or more of the following methods when handling or installing electrostatic-sensitive parts:

- Use a wrist strap connected by a ground cord to a grounded workstation or computer chassis. Wrist straps are flexible straps with a minimum of 1 megohm  $\pm$  10 percent resistance in the ground cords. To provide proper grounding, wear the strap snug against the skin.
- Use heel straps, toe straps, or boot straps at standing workstations. Wear the straps on both feet when standing on conductive floors or dissipating floor mats.
- Use conductive field service tools.
- Use a portable field service kit with a folding static-dissipating work mat.

If you do not have any of the suggested equipment for proper grounding, have an authorized reseller install the part.

---

**Note:** For more information on static electricity, or for assistance with product installation, contact your authorized reseller.

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